

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE. { CONTINUED ON PAGES 6, 11

BORES BEGIN ANOTHER "TREK"

The Immigration From Pretoria Begun--Many Fleeing.

BRITISH NEARING THE VAAL.

Many Germans Leaving For Europe--Kru-ger Has Not Asked for Peace--Mafeking Was Relieved by Col. B. F. Mahon, a Veteran of the War in Egypt--Col. Baden-Powell Tells of Mafeking's Relief and Capture of Eloff and His Men--Buller's Advance Retarded by Destruction of the Railroad Bridge by the Boers--Daily Mail Correspondent Injured.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) London, May 22--3:15 a. m.--British horsemen, according to a dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, are now close to the Vaal river, within forty miles of Johannesburg.

The migration from Pretoria has begun. Women and children are being sent in trains to Machadodorp, on the way to Lydenburg. Trains are arriving at Lorenzo Marquez filled with passengers, among whom are many Germans bound for Europe.

A correspondent with General Hunter telegraphs as follows from Fourteen Streams:

"Colonel Mahon's relieving column left Barkley West under secret orders May 4 and reached Vryburg May 11. The Boers marched on the right flank of the British and a strange race followed, Mahon pressing toward Mafeking with the utmost speed consistent with keeping the force in condition and the Boers hurrying in an effort to pass him and to throw themselves across his path.

"The Boers succeeded. Mahon then turned West during the night. The Boers followed, overtook and attacked him in the bush, but were beaten off."

Then Mahon and Plumer united forces at Jamsabi May 15, and Mafeking was relieved three days later.

General Hunter is credited with devising and guiding the relief.

London, May 21.--The Associated Press is able to say that no message from President Kruger, direct or indirect, has recently been received by Lord Salisbury or by any department of the British Government, nor, it may be added, is any communication from his dealing with the question of the cessation of hostilities expected by them in the immediate future. The proximity of peace, according to the government point of view, will remain a matter of military progress. How soon the latter may bring about the former is still too speculative for a serious forecast on the part of any government official. The consensus of opinion as gleaned by the Associated Press at the government office is that the Boer delegates will exhaust every effort in the United States before President Kruger sends directly, though Lord Salisbury himself does not believe that the delegates will accomplish much in America.

It is announced that Colonel Baden-Powell will be made a major-general. Mafeking was actually relieved by Colonel B. F. Mahon, who served in the Dongola and Nile expeditions with General Kitchener.

A dispatch from Kroonstad, dated Sunday, May 20, says a British convey on its way to Lindley was attacked by the Boers and obliged to halt. The result is unknown.

DISPATCHES FROM MILNER.

London, May 21 (2:23 p. m.)--The following dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner in South Africa, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, was received at 1:30 p. m. to-day: "Barton telegraphs from Taungas that Mafeking was relieved May 17.

"The relieving column was a composite force, under Colonel Mahon, of about 2,300 men."

London, May 21 (9:35 p. m.)--The following dispatch has been received from Lord Roberts at the War Office: "Kroonstad, May 21.--The following is from Hunter: 'Mafeking is relieved. Mahon entered it May 18.'"

BULLER'S ADVANCE DELAYED.

London, May 21 (2 p. m.)--The War Office has received the following message from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.--Buller reports that his advance will be delayed for a few days on account of the way in which the railroad has been destroyed.

"Rundle reports that Ladybrand has been occupied.

"Hunter is pushing up the railway with supplies for the Mafeking division garrison, and is arranging a hospital train for the conveyance of the sick and wounded to Kimberley.

"Methuen has left Hoopstad to co-operate with his force."

London, May 21--4:05 p. m.--The War Office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.--Mahon (Colonel B. F. Mahon) reports having joined Plumer at Jamsabi, May 15. He was followed by a Boer commando from Maritzani siding and turned westward to avoid it. May 15 he was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, two missing and twenty-four wounded, including a Daily Mail correspondent, Hands, dangerously. The Boers lost more than Mahon in killed and wounded.

CAPTURE OF ELOFF.

"Another report has been received from Baden-Powell, dated May 13, giving important news. Before dawn May 13 a storming party, 250 strong, personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the Siat and protectorate camp from the westward along the

STATUS OF THE BOER DELEGATES

Excited a Pyrotechnic Discussion in the Senate Yesterday.

CLARK RESOLUTION MONDAY.

Consideration of Postoffice Appropriation Bill Resumed--Mr. Tillman Will Speak on the Boer Question--Pneumatic Tube Service May Be Investigated--The House Passes an Eight-Hour Labor Law and Another Bill Prohibiting Inter-State Traffic in Prison-Made Goods--Mr. Payne Offers a Joint Resolution for a Sine-Die Adjournment of Congress on June 6.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

BATTLE AT AGUSAN WITH CONSIDERABLE LOSS TO THE FILIPINOS.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.) Washington, May 21.--The War Department received a cablegram this morning from General MacArthur, at Manila, telling of a sharp engagement on the 14th instant at Agusan, in Cagayan province. The loss in killed was 52. The American loss was two killed and three wounded.

General MacArthur reports:

"Manila, May 21.--Colonel Edward A. Godwin, Fortieth regiment, U. S. V. Infantry, reported an engagement May 14, thirty men, Fortieth regiment, under Captain Elliot, at Agusan, near Cagayan, Cagayan province (Mindanao). Enemy 500 strong, in good position, routed, 52 killed, 21 wounded and quantity ammunition captured; our loss in killed, Company I, Fortieth regiment, Corporal McNeil, John W. Shaw."

The dispatch reports that the wounded, all with slight thigh wounds, are Corporal Jack Cook and Artillery Edw. E. Dods, of Company I, and Mack D. Smith, of Company K.

THE SENATE HAS THE REPORT

The Alleged Negotiations for Peace on February 5, 1899.

GEN. OTIS SENDS HIS REPLY.

He Describes the Opening of Hostilities Between the Americans and the Filipinos--The Insurgent Chiefs Made No Propositions for Peace Until Driven Out of Malolos--The Correspondence Includes a Letter From Admiral Dewey, in Which He Says Neither He Nor Any of the Vessels Under His Command Ever Saluted the Filipino Flag.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)

Washington, D. C., May 21.--A pyrotechnic discussion of the status of the Boer commissioners, now in Washington, was precipitated in the Senate today by a resolution, offered by Mr. Allen (Pop.), of Nebraska, extending to the commissioners the privileges of the floor of the Senate during their sojourn in the National Capital. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 35 to 21, but not until after a sharp controversy between its author and Mr. Davis, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Allen maintained that the resolution was in line with precedents, while Mr. Davis contended that, in the peculiar circumstances, the Senate ought not to take any action that might be considered a recognition of Boer dip-

THE NEWS FROM RICHMOND

Ellyson Expects a Large Vote For Constitutional Convention.

CARNIVAL A BIG SUCCESS

Accounts Not Yet All Audited, But There Will Be Money Left for the Carnival Association--Petersburger Robbed of \$1,500--State Federation of Labor to Meet To-Day--Sunday Observance League After the Liquor Sellers--Woodson Will Probably Hang For the Murder of His Cell-mate, Ambrose Ferrebee.

(Special to the Virginian-Pilot.)

Richmond, Va., May 21.--Mr. Charles Pierson, a retired actor, had a very narrow escape from instant death this morning. Mr. Pierson has been living in an ancient brick house on Grace street for some time. He was seated in his studio at work when he heard a crash above his head. He instantly rushed to the door, and had just gotten out when the whole of the interior of the building crashed down, leaving the four walls standing, but in a dangerous condition.

It was afterwards ascertained that the fall was precipitated by the toppling over of a heavy chimney.

TRIAL OF STEPHEN BAPTIST.

A detail of fifteen men from the Walker Light Infantry went by order of Governor Tyler this morning to Petersburg to add Sheriff Cogbill, of Mecklenburg county, to escort to that place Stephen Baptist, who is charged with the killing of Peter Jones.

Baptist, in charge of the Walker Light Guard, arrived at Boydton this afternoon at 3 o'clock. A large crowd was at the depot, but no demonstrations were made. Baptist was at once arraigned and pleaded not guilty to the murder of Peter Jones. His trial commences to-morrow. The jail is under guard of the military to-night. No attempt at lynching is looked for to-night.

The Virginia State Federation of Labor will hold its convention here to-morrow at noon, President J. B. Casey, of Portsmouth, presiding. A large attendance is expected, and there will no doubt be business of importance transacted.

PETERSBURGER ROBBED.

R. E. Saunders, a young white man, and Mary Etta Fountain, a negro girl, were in the Police Court this morning charged with stealing \$1,500 from W. E. Tinsley, of Petersburg.

Tinsley had sold out his bar-room in Petersburg, and had been spending the money lavishly here during the Carnival.

The case was continued, and the woman was held in \$2,000 bail.

TRIAL OF REV. RIDDICK.

The trial of Rev. J. E. R. Riddick on the charge of killing Dr. W. H. Temple will begin in Brunswick County Court Tuesday, May 29. It is understood there will be no further postponement.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION MEETING.

A big meeting in the interest of a Constitutional Convention will be held here tomorrow night. The speakers will be the former State Senator Eugene Withers, of Danville, and Attorney Samuel Andrew Jackson Montague.

MAJORITY FOR CONVENTION.

Chairman J. Taylor Ellyson said today that he was constantly receiving encouraging reports from various portions of the State, and was confident the proposition would win by a considerable majority.

SUNDAY OBSERVANCE LEAGUE.

The Sunday Observance League, composed of the ministers and a number of laymen of this city, held a meeting yesterday to endeavor to secure a proper observance of the Sabbath. Speeches were made, aimed at the practice of selling liquor at the fashionable and other clubs on that day.

CLOSING THE SIDE DOORS.

It is stated by the police justice that it will be impossible to close the side door of the bar-rooms, which are called the "poor man's club," unless the fashionable clubs are made to close their bars on Sunday.

WOODSON, THE MURDERER.

Superintendent George M. Helms, of the penitentiary, this morning went to the Hustings Court for the purpose of having an indictment issued against William Woodson, a negro convict, who on Saturday morning, killed Ambrose Ferrebee by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a shoe-knife.

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THE LATEST PICTURE OF PRESIDENT AND MRS. KRUGER. It is believed that new peace proposals will soon be made Lord Salisbury, Great Britain's premier, by President Kruger.

CLARK CASE THURSDAY.

The resolution relating to the Montana Senatorial case went over until next Thursday.

Mr. Sullivan, of Mississippi, offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate whether volunteer officers and men in the late war with Spain were paid twice for the same service. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The resolution offered on Saturday by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, extending to Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmorsan, the Boer delegates now in Washington, the privileges of the floor of the Senate, was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Allen supported it in an extended speech. He maintained it was the universal practice of the Senate to extend to such visitors the courtesies of the Senate.

He cited as precedents the Senate's recognition of John Stuart Parnell years ago, and more recently Lord Herschell and the members of the Joint High Commission from Canada, and said our friendly offices and our natural sympathy was all that was sought in the present case.

Mr. Pettus, of Alabama, and Mr. Davis, of Minnesota, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, pointed out

negotiations there should be no further danger of conflict. Whether you replied, fighting having begun, must go to ruin end.

(Signed) CORBIN.

GENERAL OTIS'S REPLY.

The following is General Otis's reply: (Cablegram.)

Manila, May 1, 1900. To Adjutant General, Washington.

General Torres, citizen member of Manila, who had served as member of insurgent commission, reported evening February 6th, asking if something could not be done to stop the fighting, as establishment of neutral zone. I replied, Aguinaldo had commenced the fighting, and must apply for cessation; I had nothing to request from insurgent government. He asked permission to send Colonel Arguelles to Malolos, and Arguelles was passed through lines near Calocan next morning. He went direct to Malolos, told General Aguinaldo and Mabini that General Otis would permit suspension of hostilities upon their request. They replied, declaration of war had been made, a copy of which they furnished him. They said they had no objection to suspension of hostilities, but beyond this general remark made no response, but directed him to return with that message. Arguelles reported that he conveyed my statement; that they had commenced the war and it must go on since they had chosen that course of action, but did not attempt to induce them to make any proposition, as he feared accusation of cowardice. The insurgent chief authorities made no proposition, and did not intend to make any, nor did they attempt to do so until driven out of Malolos. My hasty dispatch of about that date misleadingly took in writing statement of Arguelles several days ago in order to fully understand temper of insurgents at early period of war.

(Signed) OTIS.

There were a great many questions asked in the resolution which was adopted on April 28. In his reply the President stated:

General Otis was not directed by the Secretary of War to make such an an-

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